

Woman's Page

Kimono Sleeves Hold Sway—Made Directly on the Shoulder-Line or Below—Rich Materials for Evening Wraps—Next to Fur, Clever Imitation Fur Cloth Used as Trimming—The Parasol Lamps—Suggestions for the Bride and Bride-to-Be—A New Semi-Precious Stone.

IMMENSE KIMONO SLEEVES

HOLD SWAY
Large kimono sleeves and huge armholes, made directly on the shoulder-line or below, seem to carry all before them. The sleeves are full-length and in varying short lengths. In several novelty wraps there was no sleeves at all, only the armhole, which extended from mid-arm to almost the hip-line.

Wraps, which are not in the draped class, lap over in uneven lines to the left side. These are both large and baggy and again follow the slim, graceful contour so much admired. Big collars of self-material revers, ruffles cut in one with the big kimono sleeves are all in keeping with the free and easy lines of the new wraps. Even the Oriental sash drapery is called into play, these, of course, reserved for the wraps modeled for the most part on coat lines, affording waist and hip treatment.

WEALTH OF RICH MATERIALS FOR EVENING WEAR

Luxurious indeed are the wonderfully rich and gorgeous materials chosen for evening wraps. Marvellous metallic brocades, velvet, brocade, velvet novelties in plain and figured patterns, gold and silver brocade, satin and silk crepes brocaded in metallic and velvet designs dazzle the eyes.

Japanese stencils are promised considerable vogue, and sumptuously embroidered wraps of characteristic treatment glistening with gold bullion are displayed in choice collections.

Rich laces, tulle, spangled chiffons, long silken and bead tassels are used to further enrich these elegant evening mantles.

There is one all-important fact to bear in mind, and that is the trimming of fur, which is imperative for the collar and cuffs. Not only does this hold good for dress wear, but for the street on big top coats of heavy cloths. These garments for the most part extend to the knees or a little below it, with kimono sleeves having the drop-shoulder effect. Next to fur, very clever imitation fur cloths are shown and then plush of good quality in black and white preferred, although in some cases the plush matches the predominating color of the garment.

THE NEW PARASOL LAMP

A recent novelty put on the market is the parasol lamp, which is most practical and at the same time effective. It is so called because the shade portion of the lamp is built like a parasol and can be opened and closed when desired, thus greatly facilitating packing or moving from one place to another. Two styles of parasols are used, one with the flexible tips on the East India order, and the other a sort of cross between a much-tubed shape and one having the flexible turn-down tips. These shades are made of silks in all of the new colors, elaborately decorated

with various kinds of crystal and beaded fringes and trimmings, some having very rich Oriental effect. Cretonnes also make lovely shades for the boudoir and den. A feature of these lamps is the fact that the entire shape of the lamp can be changed by partially closing the shade.

FOR THE BRIDE

A HEMMING PARTY

A bride-to-be is going to give a hemming party soon. She called her best girl friends over the telephone and invited them to spend an afternoon on her porch and incidentally remarked—"Everybody is to bring her thimble. The hostess will provide needles, thread and hemming." In the meantime she has bought material for her kitchen towels, and the girls will have the privilege of hemming them, and each girl may put her own initials in the corner if she chooses. This is a clever idea and one which the guests will no doubt enjoy.

THE BRIDE'S HONEYMOON LUGGAGE

Brides who do not wish to burden themselves with a large amount of luggage while on their honeymoon trip, can do wonders with a white wool satin short skirt and several pretty filmy blouses to go with it. The white voiles patterned with Dresden flowers are dainty, dressy and trim themselves. All they require is a satin or velvet ribbon girdle matching the blouse catching up the cuffs at the inner seam of the elbow sleeves.

Blouses of fisher shadow lace are lovely made over flesh colored chiffon and finished at the neck (Dutch) and wrists with picot-edged lace ruffles and others of plain net may be made over underwaists (not corset covers) of net with net-velvet ribbon bands and tiny trailing sprays of lavender, blue and pink rosebuds, green silk leaves and tinsel stems. Less dressy separate blouses may be made in Balkan style of figured silk crepe or of white eponge figured in the new Hungarian pepper shade. With such an assortment of blouses and one nicely made wool satin skirt, the bride may ring the changes for at least a week while honeymooning and even the bridegroom will imagine that she has an extensive wardrobe, albeit secretly wondering where she keeps so many frocks.

A TRAY FROM

THE BRIDAL BOUQUET
A very beautiful tray may be made from the flowers which the bride carries on her wedding day. Select a few of the prettiest ones, press them carefully, and then mount them on bark, which may be made into a beautiful tray, by having a mahogany rim and dull copper handles. The flowers should of course be covered with glass and the back of the bark well covered with felt, the same as any other kind of a tray. This will be a memento which will be useful

as well as novel, and one which the bride will cherish all her days.

A NEW SEMI-PRECIOUS STONE
A new, semi-precious stone, called "assinnique," has an unusual and rich color, which is a happy blending of the amethyst and topaz, and is very attractive set in platinum-finished metal. This stone is sure to become quite popular on account of its moderate price, as well as its unusual coloring.

DR. TITUS LECTURES ON THE GERM CELL

The second lecture of the series on the subjects of Genetics and Eugenics was given by Dr. Titus of the Agricultural college on Saturday night at the High School. A large audience was present and the speaker explained the second phase of the main subjects, "The Germ Cell, the Carrier of Character" kept them well interested. Dr. Titus said in part:

The cell is the smallest unit of life. The body is a collection of cells built around the germ cells. The germ cells reproduce the animal or the plant and the body cells feed and take care of them. In the progress of life, the germ cells are soon set aside, and do not change further until the necessary structures for their further development are prepared by the body cells.

Both body and germ cells are much alike, both containing a nucleus which, in its turn, contains the materials which are necessary for the maintenance of life. The cells multiply in several ways—some by simple division—which means that one cell separates and makes two; and some by budding, when the parent cell maintains the bud for a time and it then becomes detached and forms the beginning of a new animal.

The germ cells, however, develop somewhat differently. Threads or bodies called chromosomes, are found in the nucleus; these are the carriers of the particular portion of character which is produced by that particular cell. They pass through a complicated process that reduces them one-half. This, in the female forms a single ovum, but in the male four spermatozoa are formed. The uniting of a sperm and an ovum, forms again the original member in the cell, which again begins to develop. Each carries the same amount of hereditary material, but the character of character possessed by each may be entirely different. This difference may result in a combination that may be unknown to that particular species.

The next lecture will treat on the effects of the germ cells on heredity.

ANOTHER MAN IN MINE?

Bingham, Nov. 30.—Lopez is supposed to have one companion in the Utah Apex workings at Bingham. Mike Cranovich is thought to be in the part of the mine enclosed behind bulkheads. He is the only man besides Lopez in that predicament, according to Sheriff Andrew Smith Jr. Cranovich is also a fugitive from justice, having fled, it is charged, after an attempt to kill his wife about three weeks ago.

Belief in his presence in the tunnel is based on statement of miners Saturday that they had encountered a large, black-bearded man, who had taken their lunch baskets from them. This answers the description of Cranovich and that of no other fugitive from the justice of the camp of recent date.

Hear Lopez at Work.

Bingham, Dec. 1.—At a late hour this morning it was reported at the mouth of the Andy tunnel, where a blacksmith shop has become field headquarters for the campaign against Lopez, that the deputies stationed at the Farnell tunnel can still hear the Mexican working inside the bulkhead. The force of deputies there was increased to eight men, and eight more will relieve these at 3:30 o'clock.

The rifles left by the party of deputies forced to make their escape from the mine tunnel of the Andy at the time that Hulse and Mandevich were killed were recovered yesterday. Mandevich was not armed when he was shot down, and Hulse carried only his revolver. That weapon is missing, but the holster remained on the body and it is supposed that the revolver dropped out while the body was being brought to the surface.

MRS. KAREN LARSEN SUDDENLY STRICKEN

Salt Lake, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Karen Larsen, a widow, living with her stepson, Emil Larsen, was found dead on the kitchen floor of her home, 677 Fifth avenue, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. It was evident that she had been stricken with heart failure while doing her work there the evening before. Her stepson, who is a messenger for Wells Fargo & Co., came home late Saturday night and did not go to the kitchen until yesterday morning, when he found the body lying on the floor.

Mary S. Harper, acting coroner, will investigate the case today, although he has allowed the body to be removed to the undertaking rooms of S. M. Taylor & Co. Funeral services will be held in the Twenty-first ward chapel at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Larsen was a native of Denmark, and was 65 years old at the time of her death. She adopted Emil Larsen when he was a small boy. She has no relatives, so far as known in this country.

NEW ELECTRIC ROAD SERVICE WILL START

Twin Falls, Ida., Nov. 30.—Monday will be a gala day in Twin Falls, as it marks the completion of four miles of I. B. Perrine's electric storage battery railway and the beginning of the service of bringing in the school children from territory contiguous to the electric loop, to the central schools in this city. At the suggestion of the Twin Falls Commercial club, the event is to be celebrated by everyone taking a trip on the new line to show appreciation of the enterprise and pluck of Mr. Perrine and the success of the centralized school system. The cars will run every hour from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The run at 9 o'clock in the morning will be the

An Open Letter to the Telephone Using Public

Denver, Colo., November 30, 1913.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, in the contemplation of its future development, recognizes that its highest interests are in the public utility. It is establishing the closest and most friendly relationship with the public generally, and with its patrons in particular; therefore, it is the purpose of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, through this announcement, to inaugurate what may be termed an advertising educational series of articles, both in the newspapers and in the form of letters to its customers. It is our hope that this campaign may mark a new era in the relation of public utility corporations to the public they serve. We want this education to work both ways—that the public may learn the truth about us, and that we may learn how the public regard us, and how we may fairly and efficiently serve the public—in other words, what is just and right to us and to the people, and to convince the public that we will voluntarily remedy any wrongs we are doing, if pointed out to us.

We shall show you our financial affairs, frankly and freely. It so happens that our financing has been of such a nature that it is easy for us to clearly show to you this side of our affairs. What we mean by this is, that we have absolutely no water in our stock; we have no bonds, nor any preferred stock, and no mortgage of any kind upon which to pay fixed charges. We have more invested in our plant at its present replacement value than our issue of common stock, and we have no other stock issued than the common stock. There are no wheels within wheels, nor companies within companies, to absorb profits. We finance ourselves from year to year by selling our common stock to the people, at not less than par, in the states in which we operate.

When we tell you the story of our financing, we will prove to you that there have never been any fortunes, large or small, made out of the manipulation of our stock—in other words, no high financing has ever been done in connection with The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, or its predecessors. The stock never has had any speculative value; it has been, and is now, simply a safe investment.

There is a great misunderstanding upon the part of the public as to this side of our business. Persons with ulterior motives, striving for office, and newspapers wishing to give startling news (see not below) frequently publish stories of how rich certain officials of our company are. Right now, this is being done in connection with the new revenue tax. We suppose these stories grow out of the belief of certain of the public that the executive officials of our company own the entire plant. It is absurd, for these executive officials of our company are merely trustees of the property, for the stockholders, and none of them are rich men, nor have they a very heavy holding of the stock. It is true that certain reputed rich men have large holdings of the stock of our company—some of them being on our Board of Directors—but not one of them has made any money whatsoever out of dealing in our stock. They have

all paid dollar for dollar, in cash, at par, into the treasury of our company for every share they hold, and they have simply come into our company because they believed it to be a safe investment.

There is, too, upon the part of the public, a belief that the company is largely engaged in politics. We imagine this feeling is caused by the fact that in the past, simply from the standpoint of self preservation, certain corporations were almost compelled to be in politics; but in these days, when the tendency is to place all corporations and trust affairs into the hands of a central body, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission and local state commission, etc., to deal with the conduct of businesses such as ours, being in politics, as believed by the public, would be a foolish thing and entirely unnecessary. This is, therefore, to state emphatically that we are not, either directly or indirectly, in politics, in any way, shape or manner, and shall not be.

We are going to attempt to give you the entire story as to our rates. We have been told, when stating to some of the public that we proposed starting a campaign like this, that our efforts would be futile; that our subscribers would turn out to be selfish and only look toward the end of getting as cheap telephone rates as possible. We do not believe this. We believe that the great majority of the public are inclined to be fair, and that it is not so much the question of what our telephone rates are as it is that when we make a statement regarding them, and show our true financing, that we shall be honest, and that the public shall know that we are honest. That when we make a statement as to our profits and earnings, showing just where the dollar that our subscriber pays us goes, the public may know that we are not trying to deceive them or keep anything back that should be shown. When we honestly do this, and our position seems to be just and right, we believe that the fairness of the public will sustain us.

We are going to set forth the inherent difficulties of giving universal telephone service. These articles and letters are not to be a piece of special pleading or adroit use of words, but a clear, business-like setting forth of facts. We hope, before we get through, both ourselves and the public will understand each other better. There is at least no harm to be done in trying to accomplish this desired result.

It is our aim to educate, please and satisfy the public and to be educated ourselves. It seems to us that every corporation has the right of self-defense, the same as an individual. The public has the same right. Listen to our defense and we will listen to yours. No problem has ever been harder for us than just how we were going to let the public know truly about us, but we believe that no problem was ever more important to both. If we really can make you feel that you are a partner in our business, we shall have accomplished our aim. A large part of the problem will be solved, if we can only bring the public, through education, to a full understanding that there is a mutual dependence between the public service corporations and the pub-

lic, and that public prosperity depends largely upon the utilities that bring them in contact with each other, and that the more nearly perfect in efficiency and sufficiency the utilities serving the public are, the more prosperity, comforts and conveniences the public will enjoy.

We believe our story is an interesting one, and we hope that everyone will read it.

Note—As an instance of the kind of startling news which newspapers sometimes publish, we want to call attention to recent articles in the newspapers headed, "United States Government Calls Upon Two Girl Stenographers to Tell Where They Got Two Million Dollars to Form the Corporation Securities and Investment Company." Then the articles went on to say that this corporation Securities and Investment Company was a scheme of the Telephone Company to further its purpose of monopolizing telephone companies, etc.

The truth is that our company has been met with a strong feeling in the State of Montana—well-nigh universal—that something should be done to relieve the citizens of that state, of two telephone systems. Public meetings have been held, and votes taken, that the telephones of one or the other of the systems should be thrown out. Resolutions and letters have been submitted to us, and we have started out to see what we could do to relieve the citizens of that state of this burden.

We found that the independent interests operating there also operated in Spokane, in the State of Washington, and in northern Idaho, and that the independent interests doing business in Montana could not be bought, or sold, so as to alone cover the property in Montana, but that the purchase must include their property in the states of Idaho and Washington. The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company does not operate in either of these sections, and therefore, is not responsible for telephone conditions there, nor does it wish to operate there, but we feel we must meet the situation in Montana, and so, in order to be in a position to either buy or sell, from or to, the independent interests in Montana, there was formed this Corporation Securities and Investment Company, as a corporate company, to enter into negotiations with the independent interests in Montana, which negotiations are now in progress, and, if possible, to buy these independent interests in Montana, northern Idaho and Washington, and then in the end, if that purpose was accomplished, the Corporation Securities and Investment Company could sell to the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company the portion of the independent plants located in Montana, and sell to others the portion of these independent plants existing in northern Idaho and Washington.

We explain this so the public may know that in the above Foreword, where we say "there is no company within a company, or wheels within wheels," we are speaking absolutely truly, and also that this Corporation Securities and Investment Company, which was so freely advertised by the articles in the newspaper referred to, is absolutely a legitimate and proper company and organized for the specific purposes stated.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company

Only One Certificate Required Now

CERTIFICATE OF PRESENTATION

WITH THIS BOOK

PANAMA AND THE CANAL

PRESENTED BY THE

OGDEN STANDARD, Dec. 1

AS EXPLAINED BELOW

See the Great Canal in Picture and Prose

Read How You May Have It Almost Free
Cut out the above coupon, and present it at this office with the expense amount here—set opposite the style selected (which covers the items of the cost of parking, express from the factory, checking, clerk hire and other necessary EXPENSE items), and receive your choice of these books:

PANAMA AND THE CANAL
In Picture and Prose
\$4 ILLUSTRATED EDITION
This beautiful big volume is written by Willis J. Abbot, a writer of international renown, and is the acknowledged standard reference work of the great Canal Zone. It is a splendid large book of almost 500 pages, 9x12 inches in size, printed from new type, large and clear, on special paper; bound in tropical red vellum cloth; title stamped in gold, with inland color panel; contains more than 600 magnificent illustrations, including beautiful plates reproduced from water color studies in color, that far surpass any work of a similar character. Call and see this beautiful book that would sell for \$4 under usual trade conditions, but which is now being presented to our readers for ONE of the above Certificates and only the

Sent by Mail, Postage Paid, for \$1.39 and One Certificate

Regular octavo size; text matter practically the same as the \$4 volume; bound in blue vellum cloth; contains only 160 pages; includes the same illustrations, and the color plates are omitted. This book would sell at \$2 under usual conditions, but is now being presented to our readers for ONE of the above Certificates and only the

Sent by Mail, Postage Paid, for 67 Cents and ONE Certificate

NOW—ONLY ONE CERTIFICATE—NOW

OGDEN SHOE REPAIRING FACTORY
Ladies' Sewed Soles 50c
Rubber Heels (any kind) 35c
Extra time for shoe repairing from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
All Kinds of Shoes Done While You Wait
323 24th Street.

BAGS
of every description—Oat, Barley and Wheat, new and second hand. Get prices.
THOS. FARR & CO.
2270 Wash. Ave.

First public run and many people are planning to take their first ride at that time on a storage battery car.

This is probably the first storage battery train to be officially employed in transporting school children to a centralized school, and it promises to be a thoroughly successful innovation. Augmented by this latest method of transportation of school children, the centralized school system that has made the schools of Twin Falls tract famous, offers still stronger attractions when compared with the old "country school" system.

At present about forty of the 430 children attending the Twin Falls schools from the rural districts will be conveyed by electric car. It is also much more convenient, the children now leaving home at 8 o'clock or a little after in the morning and returning at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, which is a difference of several hours to them. The present enrollment of the three schools in this city is 1700. Had the electric line not been in running order the increasing enrollment would have necessitated the placing of another wagon on the already large force of school wagons.

Work on the electric line is being pushed to completion to Shoshone Falls, about a mile and a half beyond the present point of active constructive work. This will be completed within a week or two, weather permitting.

ONE CERTIFICATE IS SUFFICIENT NOW

Here Is an Opportunity to Save Both Time and Trouble and Get a Book.

The distribution of "Panama and the Canal in Picture and Prose" to close in a few days, and in order to bring it to a brisk wind-up and give its readers a greater advantage than ever The Standard has abandoned the six certificate plan and now only one certificate is required. It is said that to save time is to lengthen life, and here's a chance to save both time and trouble.

The book in question is being distributed throughout the country by leading newspapers. It contains the complete story of Panama, and nobody can afford to overlook this offer. You will come nearer to getting something for nothing than you ever did before, or probably ever will again.

Ask your friend who got one of these volumes, or if you got one, get another one for your friends.

Don't delay, as the close is only a few days away. Clip that certificate and profit by the six-one proposition. It is all explained under the Panama certificate printed elsewhere in this issue.

Round Trip Excursions
East and West via
DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN PACIFIC

Chicago and return... \$59.50
Omaha and return... 40.00
Kansas City and return 40.00
St. Louis and return... 51.00
Denver and return... 22.50

Dec. 20, 22. Limit 90 days.

San Fran. and return... 40.00
San Francisco and return, via Los Angeles... 40.00
San Francisco, returning via Portland... 58.50
Low Rates to other points.
Dec. 20, 22, 29th. Limit 60 days.

Electric Lighted Sleepers, Dining Car Service, Best Anywhere.

F. FOUTS, Agent, Ogden.
I. A. BENTON G. A. P. D., Salt Lake.

SELECT YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS EARLY

A small deposit will hold any article. We have a large assortment of gifts for everyone—

Father, Mother, Son or Daughter

National OUTFITTING CO.
2545 WASHINGTON AVE.

OGDEN SAVINGS BANK
Ogden, Utah

ECONOMY

looks like an uphill game when you first begin, and sometimes it IS an uphill game, but it is the road to Prosperity, and if you can preserve in your economies you will find this out. Some day you will pay interest on your present extravagance. If you put that money in the BANK NOW, you can some day afford to buy the luxuries you crave without missing the money.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
OGDEN, UTAH

A BOUNTIFUL THANKSGIVING

will be yours if you have formed the valuable habit of saving.

An account with the Commercial National Bank gives the best incentive and promotes prosperity.

You are cordially invited to bank with us.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.